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NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
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ANNUAL REPORT.

of the


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1951.

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J.G.S. TURNER, C.M.G.  
M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.  
D.P.H., D.T.M.



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To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Newdasy.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the Year 1951.

The conditions prevailing during the year have been generally satisfactory with a lower general death rate, and lower infant mortality, than in the United Kingdom.

The outbreak of Measles and Whooping Cough, although extensive did not cause any deaths.

Thanks are due to Mr. Pickering and his staff for their excellent work throughout the year. Thanks are also due to the Clerk and the Council's officers for co-operation and help.

I wish to record my gratitude to the Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support.

Your obedient Servant,

J.G.S.TURNER.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

- AREA. (in acres) 5,290. The District consists of the Town of Newquay with a surrounding District entirely Rural in character. Agriculture and Dairy Farming are the main industries. The Town is a very popular sea-side resort with fine amenities.
- POPULATION The Registrar General has estimated the population for mid year 1951 to be 9,773, a decrease of 77 under that for 1950. During the summer months there is a great increase due to visitors who then greatly exceed the residents in numbers.
- INHABITED HOUSES. According to the Rate Book the number of inhabited houses in the area was 3,023 the rateable value being £122,503 which produces approximately £509 for a penny rate.
- CLIMATE As in previous years I am indebted to Mr. F.J. Harris for the following climatic information: The mean Maximum and Minimum temperatures for the year were 55.5 and 46.3 degrees F. respectively. There were 1701.7 hours of sunshine which represents 36% of the possible. The following Table gives the Monthly rainfall for 1951.

January	4.494 inches	July	1.883 inches
February	3.153 "	August	3.948 "
March	4.765 "	September	3.308 "
April	3.163 "	October	1.585 "
May	2.970 "	November	5.474 "
June	0.331 "	December	3.966 "

Total 39.40 inches.

Deviation from Normal + 5.62 inches

There were four days with snow : thirty-one with hail : ten thunderstorms : fourteen of fog and twelve with hoar frost.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area . . . . .	5,290 Acres
Population . . . . .	9,773
Number of inhabited Houses . . . . .	3,023
Rateable Value . . . . .	£122,503
Product of Penny Rate . . . . .	£509.



LIVE BIRTHS.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Legitimate . . . .	51.	59.	110.)	12.07	
Illegitimate . . .	6.	2.	8.)		

For comparison for other Areas corrected  
for age and sex distribution

11.31                  15.5

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Legitimate . . . .	3.	2.	5.)	0.51	0.36
Illegitimate . . .	-	-	-)		

DEATHS (All Causes  
and all Ages)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
	58.	71.	129	13.2	

For comparison with other Areas corrected  
for age and sex distribution.

10.17                  12.5

MATERNAL DEATHS.

(From Puerperal Sepsis  
& Other Causes)

Females  
1.

Rate per 1000 Births  
Newquay          England & Wales.  
8.40                  0.79

DEATHS UNDER 1 YR OF AGE

Infant Mortality

Males          Females          Total

Rate per 1000 Live Births  
Newquay          England & Wales.

Legitimate                  2.                  -                  2.)  
Illegitimate                -                  -                -.)

16.2                  29.6

DEATHS UNDER 2 YRS OF AGE

Enteritis & Diarrhoea

Males.          Females          Total  
-                  -                  -

Rate per 1000 Live Births  
Newquay          England & Wales  
-                                  1.4

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	3.	-.	3.
2. Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	1.	-	1.
10. Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	2.	2.	4.
11. Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus)	2.	-	2.
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	3.	3.
13. Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	2.	2.
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	7.	3.	10.
15. Lukaemia, Aleukaemia	1.	-	1.
16. Diabetes	-	2.	2.
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6.	9.	15.
18. Coronary Diseases, Angina	6.	5.	11.
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	2.	5.	7.
20. Other Heart Diseases	6.	13.	19.
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	3.	1.	4.
22. Influenza	-	7.	7.
23. Pneumonia	-	3.	3.
24. Bronchitis	2.	2.	4.
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1.	-	1.
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	1.	2.	3.
27. Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1.	-	1.
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2.	-	2.
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	1.	1.
31. Congenital Malformation	1.	-	1.
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	8.	8.	16.
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	2.	2.	4.
35. Suicide	1.	1.	2.
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
	58.	71.	129.

The following Table gives the percentage distribution of age at death.

Age Group	Percentage dying in each Age Group	
	Males	Females
0 - 1 yr.	3.5%	-
1 - 59 yrs	24.5%	13.0%
60 - 69 yrs	21.1%	21.7%
70 - 79 yrs	29.8%	26.1%
80 - 89 yrs	17.6%	29.0%
Over 90 yrs	3.5%	10.1%

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN  
UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause	Age of Child in Weeks						
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	5-52	Total.
Haemorrhage	1.	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Broncho-Pneumonia	1.	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Total	2.	-	-	-	-	-	2.

It will be noted that the Infant Mortality is much lower than last year, but no significance can be attached to this owing to the small numbers at risk.

The low Birth Rate in Newquay is due to the large numbers of unmarried females of child bearing age who are employed in the Hotel industry. The high Crude Death Rate is due to the immigration of elderly persons who are attracted to Newquay's good health record and by the amenities available.



SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Medical Officer of Health | J.G.S. Turner, M.B., D.P.H.,                          |
| 2. Sanitary Inspectors       | F. Pickering, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,<br>Dip R.I.P.H & F. |
|                              | G.M. Lawry, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,<br>Dip R.I.P.H & F.   |

LABORATORY  
FACILITIES.

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro where all material for investigation is sent.

DIPHTHERIA  
ANTITOXIN

A supply is maintained at the Area Health Office, St. Austell and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners on request.

AMBULANCE  
FACILITIES

The Ambulance Staff consists of three male drivers and one female. There is one ambulance and one utilicon. Whilst this is sufficient for the winter months it does not provide enough cover during the holiday season when the population is trebled and there is an increase in the accident rate. Cover is now provided by Truro when the local ambulance leaves the District. The work carried on by the Newquay Station was as follows :

	Patients carried	Miles run
Ambulance	939	20,612.
Utilicon	1220	25,102

The St. John Ambulance Brigade continues to give every assistance and to it and to No.6. Detachment of the British Red Cross Society thanks are due. Thanks are also due to Mrs. Bellingham the Organiser of the Hospital Car Service and to the many ladies and gentlemen who provided transport on request. About 1,200 patients were carried approximately 18,000 miles by the Hospital Car Service.

NURSING  
SERVICES

The establishment was as follows :-  
Health Visitor . . . . . 1.  
General Nursing & Midwifery . . . . . 2.  
These services have been satisfactory.



DOMICILLARY  
MIDWIFERY

Approximately 60% of all births occur at home. All Midwives have now attended a course in gas/air analgesia and are supplied with the equipment.

INFANT  
WELFARE

A Clinic is held weekly, and the attendance has averaged 29.7. It has not been possible to carry out any health education.

DOMESTIC HELP  
SERVICE

A total of 44 persons were helped, of whom 13 were maternity cases. There is a growing demand for this service which is difficult to satisfy owing to competitive demands from Hotels and Cafes. It has proved to be impossible to provide help in tuberculous homes where the need is on occasion very great.

Thanks are due to Mrs. Davey who has organised this service.

HOSPITALS.

The only Hospital in the Area is the Newquay Hospital which deals with general medical and surgical cases. Maternity cases are sent to Redruth and Infectious Diseases requiring special treatment and isolation go to Truro. The Royal Cornwall Infirmary is available for specialist investigation.

CLINICS.

The following Clinics were held at places and dates indicated.

Child Welfare	- Ambulance Hall	- Weekly - Thursday
Orthopaedic	- Hospital	- Weekly - Monday
Ante-Natal	- Hospital	- Weekly - Monday
Tuberculosis	- Hospital	- 1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesday
Ophthalmic	- Hospital	- By Arrangement
Ear Nose & Throat	- Hospital	- 2nd, 4th Tuesday
Dental	- Ambulance Hall	- Saturday.

SECTION C

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER.

The Urban District is supplied by the Newquay & District Water Company, a Statutory Company : and the supply is derived from the following sources :-

(a) Deep adits at Ruthvoes and St. Columb Road by gravitation to Coswarth Reservoirs. The St. Columb Road supply is chlorinated at source to provide for consumers who take water before it reaches Coswarth. Both these supplies are filtered through pressure filters at Coswarth and are also chlorinated at this point.

(b) A main supply from Trewollack obtained by pumping from old mine shafts and adits, the water afterwards being conveyed to aeration and filtration plant at Fairpark. There is a connecting main between Fairpark and Coswarth Reservoirs.

(c) A supplementary supply derived from Porth Stream. This supply is chlorinated.

(d) An occasional supply from a shaft at Mount Wise.

(e) A new Service Reservoir of 150,000 gallons capacity is now being built at Fairpark to relieve the draw on the Town mains during the summer season.

A new pumping station has been put into use at Barkla.

Fourteen wash-out hydrants have been installed at dead ends on mains.

All pumping stations have been overhauled and the Mount Wise Reservoir has been cleaned out and the walls re-cemented.

New mains have been laid in Beachfield Avenue and Broad Street.

All sources with the exception of the occasional supply at Mount Wise are mixed at Fairpark Service Reservoir and chlorinated. It may be said that with the exception of the Mount Wise supply the quality throughout the area was satisfactory. Twelve examinations of raw water and forty-one of tap water were made with satisfactory results (except the samples from Mount Wise).

The water has no potential plumbo solvent action.

3212 premises have tap water supplied. There are in addition 150 stand pipes.

Mount Wise Reservoir was emptied and cleaned out and subsequent samples have all been satisfactory.

DRAINAGE &  
SANITATION

The routine testing and inspection of drains and sewers has been carried out and the results are to be found in the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector. The undermentioned sewage works were inspected during the year; these works are under the control of the Surveyor's Department and are also inspected at intervals by Officers of the County Council.



1. Gusti-veor
2. St. Columb Porth
3. Fernpit, Pentire,
4. Tren creek.
5. St. Columb Minor
6. Crantock.

The St. Columb Porth system is still unsatisfactory but in order to prevent nuisance on the beach, the sewage is now being pumped out by our cesspit emptier daily and is removed to and emptied into the Town system. The Gusti-veor system is seriously overloaded and will have to be dealt with before the new Council houses which are to be built at Porthbean Road are connected to it. The small plant at Fernpit is still discharging sewage into the Gannel through leakages. The filter media was replaced during the year. The land treatment works at Tren creek and St. Columb Minor need attention because of the lack of treatment. These systems should be replaced as soon as possible by a modern system which would also include Gusti-veor.

The works at Crantock have been satisfactory but the discharge of effluent across the beach has led to ponding and has created a minor nuisance which is difficult to remedy without considerable expense.

DISINFECTION This is carried out as necessary

RIVERS & STREAMS There is still pollution of Trenance stream from Gusti-veor and Tren creek sewage works and seepage from the Refuse Tip.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION Practically all dwellinghouses in the area are on a water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING The Council's Tip at Trevenson has been filled to capacity and a new area must be found without delay. More Public Conveniences are needed in the Town Area.

LITTER During the season there is a great deal of litter in the streets owing chiefly to carelessness on the part of the public. Litter Baskets are very numerous.

RATS & MICE The rodent population seems to have decreased somewhat and only one length of sewer was found to be infested during the year. This area had four treatments.

SECTION D

HOUSING

There is still a serious shortage of housing accommodation, with an active list of 249 families, details of whom are as follows :-

- (a) Number without separate houses 88
- (b) Number of unmarried persons . . 10
- (c) Number of persons with separate houses which are :
  - (1) Unfit ..... 2.
  - (2) Overcrowded ..... -
- (d) Number requiring houses for other reasons :-
  - e.g. nearer work, tied houses, Notice etc. .... 56.

The classification of Houses required is as follows :

One Bedroom Type . . . . .	14.
Two Bedroom Type . . . . .	136
Three Bedroom Type . . . . .	89
Four Bedroom Type . . . . .	10.

The Council now own 230 permanent houses : 20 Prefabs, and 52 Hutments.

During the year 1951, 18 Three Bedroom and 2 Four Bedroom Houses were completed. In addition one house was built by private enterprise.



SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Carcases Inspected  
and Condemned.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number Killed and Inspected	824	953	1867	164.
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u> Whole Carcase condemned	8.	6.	27	2.
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	258.	2.	260.	10.
% of Number inspected affected with some disease other than T.B.	32.28%	0.83%	15.30%	7.31%
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u> Whole carcase condemned	9.	-	-	1.
Carcase of which some organ or part was condemned.	100.	1.	-	10.
% of Number inspected affected with T.B.	12.01%	0.10%	-	6.70%

C. BOVIS.

There was one case of C. Bovis found in a carcase at the Slaughterhouse, and investigations were put in hand to find the human host. A Report was made to the Medical Officer concerned.

CANNED MEATS AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

The undermentioned unsound food was inspected, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

Fruit .....	845 Tins.	Meat .....	241 Tins
Fish .....	139 "	Milk .....	91 "
Soup .....	41 "	Conserves .....	13 "

Vegetables .....	181	Tins.	Chicken .....	15	Tins
Fish Paste .....	3	"	Tinned Hams .....	207	"
Pickles .....	1	Jar	Wet Fish .....	287	lbs
Dried Fish .....	44	lbs	Rabbits .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Ham .....	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	Ducks .....	80	"
Sausages .....	25	"	Dehydrated Steak ...	16	"
Grapes .....	100	"	Fish Cakes .....	6	Doz.
Fish Fillets .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	Plums .....	14	Cases
Cheese Mixture .....	4	"	Pastry .....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs
Pastry Mix .....	15	Pkts.			

### MILK.

There are now 6 Retailers, not producers, registered with the Council. Regular inspections are carried out of vehicles and premises.

### ICE CREAM.

The routine testing of samples of ice-cream during the summer season did not give satisfactory results.

The following results were obtained :-

<u>Grade 1.</u>	<u>Grade 2.</u>	<u>Grade 3.</u>	<u>Grade 4.</u>
30.	21.	9.	2.

Lectures were given to various Bodies on Clean Food by the Sanitary Inspector. They were welcomed and well attended.

Further information relating to the inspection of Hotels, Restaurants and Food Preparing Premises will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received

Disease	No. of Cases 1951.	Rate per 1000 Population		
		Newouay 1950	Newouay 1951.	England & Wales 1951.
Whooping Cough	83.	2.33	8.5	3.87
Measles	296.	0.81	30.3	14.07
Scarlet Fever	14.	2.03	1.43	1.11
Chicken Pox	11.	2.33	1.12	-
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	1.	0.10	0.10	0.03
Non Paralytic	0	0.00	0.00	0.02
Dysentery	7.	0.00	0.72	-
Erysipelas	1.	0.00	0.10	0.14
Influenzal Pneumonia	1.	0.00	0.10	-
Mumps	1.	0.00	0.10	-
Puerperal Fever	1.	-	8.4	10.66

There were no deaths due to infectious diseases.

It will be seen that there was a considerable outbreak of measles which was general throughout the County. Newouay has been relatively free from this disease for two years and this probably explains the high incidence. Whooping Cough is probably the most dangerous



infection in young children and infants and the Town was fortunate in that there were no cases of pneumonia as a complication. The single case of Poliomyelitis occurred in a Visitor resident in a Hotel. The infection was acquired elsewhere and so far as could be ascertained there was no further spread.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following Table gives the number of children at 31st December 1951, who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time prior to that date.

Age at 31.12.51 i.e. Born in yr.	Under 1 1951	1. 1950.	2. 1949.	3. 1948.	4. 1947.	5-9 42-46.	10-11 37-41.	Total under 15
No. immunised	7.	51.	45.	82.	107.	379.	138.	809.
Estimated mid year child population 1951.	639					1101		1740
Percentage immunised	45.7					46.9		46.5

It will be seen that there was no improvement since last year in the numbers immunised under 5 years of age. Although the numbers protected are probably in excess of those shown there is little doubt that the number protected is falling to the danger level and that unless parents are made to realise this fact we may well have diphtheria become prevalent once more within a few years.

Immunisation can be readily obtained by application to the family Doctor or to the Welfare Centre. Booster doses are given at schools at the ages of 5yrs and 9 yrs.

During the year 154 children of all ages were immunised for the first time, and 345 were given booster doses.

#### VACCINATION.

There were 57 primary vaccinations and 66 re-vaccinations during the year. As may be surmised the vaccineal state of the community is low.



TUBERCULOSIS

The following Table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1951.

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 yrs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 yrs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 yrs	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 yrs	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 yrs	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 yrs	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 - 54 yrs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 yrs	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 75 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	9	1	-	3	-	-	-

At the end of 1951 the numbers on the Register were as follows :

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	45	23	68
Non-Pulmonary	8	4	12

The Council have provided housing for 24% of all notified cases of Tuberculosis.

A concerted effort is now being made to protect all susceptible contacts of active cases, and many young children have been given B.C.G. vaccination.

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

1. Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notice	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	15.	74.	7.	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	59.	37.	13.	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	-	-	-	-
	74.	111.	20	-

DEFECTS

Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	5	5	-	-	-
Ineffictive drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
Not separate for Sexes	3	3	-	-	-
Other Offences	7	7	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	20	-	-	-

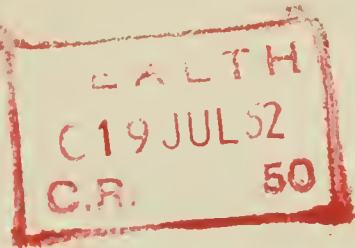




Central Chambers,

NEWQUAY,

Cornwall.



SANITARY INSPECTORS' ANNUAL  
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1951

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1951.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. J.G.S. Turner, C.M.G., M.B.,  
Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Sanitary Inspector

F. Pickering, M.S.I.A., Cert R.S.I.  
(San. I.), Cert R.S.I. (Meat & Foods)  
Diploma R.I.P.H. & H.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

G.M. Lawry, M.S.I.A., Cert R.S.I.  
(San. I.), Cert R.S.I. (Meat & Foods)  
M.R.I.P.H. & H. (Diploma & Cert.).

Clerk

H.L. Old, M.R.I.P.H. & H. (Diploma  
& Cert.), A.R.San. I.

Rodent Operative

Mr. E. Morris.

I wish to put on record my appreciation of the work done during the year by my Assistant Mr. Lawry, and my Clerk Mr. Old. Both of these gentlemen have given of their best in assisting me to serve the public of Newquay in every way, and their progress in their studies of Public Health work has been shown by their successes in professional examinations. Mr. Lawry has obtained the R.S.I. Certificate for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, and Mr. Old has obtained the Certificate of the R.S.I., in General Hygiene and Sanitation which qualifies him for Associateship of the Institute.

My thanks are also due to every Officer and Member of the Staff of every Department of the Council for their co-operation and for many kindnesses shown.

WATER.

Newquay's water supply is under the control of a Private Company, and is obtained from several sources, which are :-

- (a) Deep Adits at Indian Queens and Ruthers.
- (b) Adits and old mine shafts at Trewollack.
- (c) A small supply at Mount Wise.
- (d) Porth Stream at Rialton where filtration, chlorination and pumping works are installed.

The water from Indian Queens and Ruthers is held in reservoirs at Quintrel Downs and is then passed to Fairpark where it is joined by the Trewollack supply. At Fairpark there is aeration and filtration plant.

During the summer season the population of Newquay increases very greatly, but there has been no shortage of water even in the busiest period.

The Water Company takes regular samples of their water at the various works, and during the year 37 samples of the water were taken by your Officers for bacteriological examination.

Some trouble was experienced with the water coming from the Mount Wise Reservoir, and in order to overcome this trouble the reservoir was emptied and all the interior surfaces were re-cemented and cleansed. It has also been found necessary to lay new lengths of main in the Town, and in some cases house services have had to be renewed, because of the amount of "furring" which has taken place..

Ministry of Health Circular requires the following information regarding water supplies in the area :-

(1) Whether the water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory :

- (a) In quality . . . . . Satisfactory with the exception of Mount Wise supply.
- (b) In quantity . . . . . Yes

(2) Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of (a) the raw water, and (b) where treatment is installed, of water going into supply.

Piped supply, bacteriological examinations of raw water . . . . . 12.  
 Bacteriological examination of water going into supply . . . . . 41.  
 Results obtained were satisfactory with the exception of the Mount Wise supply.  
 Results of Chemical Analysis were satisfactory . . . . . 12.

(3) Where the waters are liable to have plumbo solvent action the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and result of analyses.

Analysts' Reports do not indicate any plumbo solvent action being present.



(4) Action in respect of any form of contamination :-  
Mount Wise Reservoir was emptied, cleansed and re-cemented on all surfaces, and samples taken since this was done have all been satisfactory.

(5) Particulars of the number of dwellinghouses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :-

(a) Direct to the houses . . . . .	3212
(b) Stand pipes . . . . .	150

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are two main sewage outfalls, one at Lewinnick Cove, East Pentire, and the other at the Beacon, Towan Head, both of which are normally chlorinated during the summer. (The Ministry is aware of the Council's proposals regarding the extension of the sewage system)

The works at Trencreek, St. Columb Minor, Porth, Fern Pit and Gusti-Veor are far from satisfactory and extraneous land drainage is still finding its way into the system at Crantock in spite of work done to try to exclude it.

All these works are under the control of the Council's Surveyor.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse is under the control of the Council's Surveyor and disposal is by tipping which should be controlled. The present tip has almost reached its capacity limit and a new area will have to be obtained within the near future.

The collection of salvageable materials has developed considerably recently, and should be continued as a national necessity.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following statement is furnished under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935 and Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order 1936.

Inspections made for all purposes . . . . .	3160
Complaints dealt with . . . . .	107
Notices served - Formal . . . . .	2
Informal . . . . .	56

# SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Infectious Diseases : Primary Visits .....	28
Infectious Diseases : Secondary Visits .....	37
Water Supply .....	69
Water Samples .....	84
Drainage .....	332
Stables & Piggeries .....	155
Fried Fish Shops .....	9
Tents, Vans & Sheds .....	181
Factories .....	101
Bakehouses .....	12
Public Conveniences .....	124
Places of Entertainment .....	15
Rats & Mice .....	128
Schools .....	4
Dustbins .....	24
Animals (Nuisance) .....	32
Drains Tested .....	96
New W.C's. ....	35
Shops - re Sanitary provisions .....	10
Hackney Carriages .....	55
Rag Flock Premises .....	15
Miscellaneous visits .....	109
<u>UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.</u>	
Number of Houses inspected .....	79
Visits paid to above houses .....	98
Appointments with Owners .....	3
<u>UNDER HOUSING ACTS.</u>	
Number of Houses inspected .....	74
Visits paid to above houses .....	80
Appointments with Owners etc. ....	8
<u>OVERCROWDING.</u>	
Number of Houses inspected .....	20
Visits paid to above Houses .....	40
<u>VERMINOUS PREMISES.</u>	
Number of Houses inspected .....	3
Visits paid to above Houses .....	4
<u>INSPECTION OF MEAT &amp; FOODS.</u>	
Visits to Slaughterhouse .....	338
Visits to Shops & Stalls .....	5
Butchers .....	53
Fishmongers & Poulterers .....	18
Dairies & Milkshops .....	74
Ice-cream Premises .....	239
Barrows & Carts .....	4
Pressed & Preserved Meat Premises .....	17
Restaurant Kitchens .....	310
Grocers, Fruiterers, etc., .....	103
Milk Samples : Bacteriological .....	30
Food & Drug Sundries .....	10.
Cottagers Pigs .....	27
Licensed Premises .....	32
Miscellaneous Visits .....	12

Total

3760



## SHOPS AND FOOD STORES

During the year 886 inspections of Shops and Food Stores were made, and with the exception of a few small matters, were found to be in a satisfactory condition in relation to ventilation, temperature and sanitary accommodation.

Generally speaking the shops were found to be in a very good condition.

## DISINFESTATION

As may be expected Newquay is very little troubled with the presence of parasitic insects, but there are occasions when it is found necessary to deal with both premises and persons.

The following particulars are given of action taken for the eradication of such vermin :-

Council Hutments at Trebelzue ..... 1.

Other Premises ..... 3.

A casual labourer was found to be infested with body lice. His clothes were disinfected whilst he was taking a bath to which had been added a disinfectant fluid.

The methods employed for freeing living accommodation includes the application of strong vermicides and fumigants of high potency.

## SCHOOLS.

During the year an Inspector of the Ministry of Food paid a visit to Newquay and went to visit School Canteens where he made suggestions regarding apparatus and methods of food preparation. The Medical Officer of Health has also paid several visits of inspection to the same places.

## RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent population of the Town appears to be quite small but there must be no relaxation of our vigilance in looking for infestation as rats breed very quickly and much damage may be caused in a very short time.

Private dwellings are dealt with by the Council free of cost and as a result the Occupiers of Private Dwellinghouses very quickly report signs of rodents being present.

Business premises are charged and we have a system whereby these premises are visited and test baited regularly for a small annual charge. From the financial point of view there is very little gain to the Council, as we find when business premises have been entirely

cleared, the Owners do not wish to have a further years treatment. This method does provide for a regular system of visits to be made and it is a pity that the number of businesses which avail themselves of it are growing steadily less in number. Looking on the bright side however, it does show that good work has been done in clearing a number of premises.

The following statistics make very interesting reading :-

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other including Business & Industrial	Total
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	296	2552	60	858	3766
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(a) 1 (b) 54	34 184	3 7	21 20	59 265
3. Number of properties under 2, found to be infested by rats.	Major 1 Minor 37	- 113	- 7	- 32	1 189
4. Number of properties under 2, found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of infested properties under 3 & 4 treated by Local Authority	38	113	7	32	190
6. Number of Notices served under Sec. 4.- Treatment Structural Works i.e. Proofing	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
TOTAL	131	444	24	105	704
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of Notice under Section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
8. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
9. Number of Block Control Treatments carried out .....					1.



The Towns' sewers were treated in November and apart from small takes in the St. Columb Minor area, were found to be clear. The affected areas were poisoned and a further test baiting showed no takes, which was an indication that the area was cleared for the time.

### RAG FLOCK ACT 1951.

The whole of the premises in the Town which deal with rag flock have been registered under the above named Act, and 15 visits were made for this purpose.

Arrangements have been made to sample rag flock when the Analyst has been appointed for this area.

### RIVERS POLLUTION - PREVENTION.

Several of the small streams in the area still show pollution but it is hoped that action now being taken will reduce the pollution to a minimum.

Seventeen samples of stream water have been taken during the year.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Public Conveniences are under the control of the Councils' Surveyor but 124 visits of inspection were made and complaints have been passed to the Surveyor for attention.

### FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notice	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & _ are enforced by Local Authority.	15	74	7	-
2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7. is enforced by Local Authority.	59	37	13	-
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7. is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	74	111	20	-



# Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which proceedings were taken.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (Sec 1.)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec 2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp. (Sec 3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sec 4).	5	5	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec 6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	3	3	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act including offences relating to outwork (No Abstracts posted)	7	7	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	20	-	-	-

## HOUSING.

Number of inhabited houses in Urban District at December 31st 1951 .. 2848.

Number of new houses completed during the year :-

By the Council ..... 20.  
By other bodies or persons ..... 1.

Number of houses still in course of erection :-

By the Council ..... 8.  
By other bodies or persons ..... 2.

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority :-

Permanent ..... 230  
Prefab ..... 20  
Hutments ..... 52

There are 28 Hutments which are owned and administered by Newquay Urban District Council and which are outside the area. Efforts are being made to remove the Tenants of Hutments into Council houses, and on their removal it is intended to dismantle the Hutments.

There are eleven camping sites in the District, all of which are approved and licenced, and to which 181 visits were paid during the year. Some of the caravans on these sites are occupied during the whole of the year by people who are either waiting for a permit to build their own house or who are hoping to obtain the tenancy of a Council house. The problem of permanent caravan camping has been aggravated by the influx of large numbers of Air Force personnel with their wives and families, who own their own caravans which they move to the district they happen to be in.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during 1951.

- A (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). ..... 153
- (b) Total number of inspections made for all purposes ..... 178
- B (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (a) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts ..... Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... Nil
- c. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... Nil
- D. Number of Dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head, found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ..... 136

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :-

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their officers ..... 38

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year :-

- A Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 16 of the Housing Act 1936
- (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs ..... 2.
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices ..... 2
- (1) By Owners ..... 1.
- (2) By Local Authority in default 1.
- B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-
- (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 19.
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Informal Notice
- (1) By Owners ..... 19.
- (2) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..... Nil



- C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :-  
 (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... None  
 (b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... None

4. Housing Act 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding

There has been no overcrowding either reported or found, but ten inspections have been made under Part 4 of the Housing Act 1936.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) (i) Milk Supply .

There are thirty cow keepers in the District, but the County Agricultural Executive Committee is responsible for inspecting these premises.

During the year 74 visits were made to Dairies  
 There are on our register 7 retailers of milk.

(ii) Milk Testing

During 1951, 30 samples of milk were submitted to the Analyst in Truro for his report, with the following results :-

Failed the methylene blue test ..... 11  
 Failed the phosphatase test ..... Nil  
 Satisfactory ..... 19

Where the results were not satisfactory, further samples were taken and the whole of the results were sent to the Cornwall Agricultural Executive Committee representative for action.

The Cornwall County Council took 22 samples of pasteurised milk from Newquay Dairies with the following results :

Unsatisfactory ..... 5.  
 Satisfactory ..... 17.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949  
 MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED & STERILISED MILK) REGS. 1949

The number of licences granted under the above Regulations was :

Tuberculin Tested Dealers Licence ..... 4.  
 Supplementary Licences ..... Nil  
 Pasteurised Milk Dealers Licence ..... 5  
 Supplementary Licences ..... Nil.



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938

### 1. (a) Inspection of Premises where food is prepared :

Special attention is paid to the inspection of food premises in Newquay, and during the year 865 inspections were paid to such premises.

Generally speaking, proprietors of such businesses are found to be co-operative and quite a lot of work has been done to improve the methods in dealing with food.

It has been found necessary to serve 11 Informal Notices for the provision of hot water supply or other minor improvements in these premises.

### ICE CREAM

Regular inspections of ice cream manufacturing premises and sellers premises are made, and there are 5 manufacturers and 78 sellers registered with the Council.

No serious defects have been found in any of these premises

#### Ice Cream Samples

62 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Analyst during the year, with the following results :

Satisfactory .....	60
Unsatisfactory .....	2

The premises from which unsatisfactory samples were taken have been revisited, and after talks with the people concerned further samples were taken with good results.

### UN SOUND FOODS.

The undermentioned articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned.

Fruit .....	845 Tins.	Meat .....	241 Tins
Fish .....	139 "	Milk .....	91 "
Soup .....	41 "	Conserves .....	13 "
Vegetables .....	181 "	Chicken .....	15 "
Fish Paste .....	3 "	Tinned Hams .....	207 "
Pickles .....	1 Jar	Wet Fish .....	287 lbs
Dried Fish .....	44 lbs	Rabbits .....	139½ "
Ham .....	36¾ "	Ducks .....	80 "
Sausages .....	25 "	Dehydrated Steak ....	16 "
Grapes .....	100 "	Fish Cakes .....	6 Doz
Fish Fillets .....	2½ "	Plums .....	14 Cases
Cheese Mixture .....	4 lbs	Pastry .....	8½ lbs
Pastry Mix .....	15 Pkts.		

It will be seen that an extraordinary number of canned hams averaging approx. 17 lbs in weight, were condemned, and I became alarmed and wrote to the Ministry giving them particulars. The Ministry was aware of the situation and the matter was taken up by them. I have no reason to think that any bad hams were consumed by members of the public.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

Newquay's fresh meat comes from Lane Slaughterhouse, which is in St. Austell Rural District, but all the animals killed there are examined by Newquay's Inspector.

The premises were never designed for the number of animals which are slaughtered there in the summer and I have asked for several alterations to be made in the structure.

Both the slaughterhouse and the associated buildings are under the control of the Minister of Food, and condemned meat is taken away by the Ministry's Agents.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1933 - 1951

The provisions of the above Act are strictly enforced and 12 persons are licenced as slaughtermen.

#### MEAT REGULATIONS.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1934 are satisfactorily observed and no contraventions have been noticed.

The Newquay butchers go with their own vans to the Slaughterhouse to carry the meat which has been allocated to them, so that after arrival at the Slaughterhouse each butcher is responsible for the clean delivery of the meat to his own premises.

#### MEAT INSPECTION.

The inspection of all animals killed is carried out by fully qualified Inspectors, who are present every day when slaughtering is being done. No meat or edible offal is allowed to pass out until the decision of the Inspector has been given.

338 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection and 3808 animals were dealt with during the year.



TABLE OF ANIMALS KILLED AND INSPECTED.

Type	Number	Under Tuberculous Order 1938	Total.
Cows.	172	2	174.
Calves	953	-	953.
Other Bovines	650	-	650
Sheep & Lambs	1867	-	1867.
Pigs.	164	-	164.
	3806	2	3808.

In addition to the above 27 Cottagers Pigs were killed and examined.

MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL CONDEMNED

The amount of meat and edible offal condemned was :-

For Tuberculosis ..... 7908 lbs  
 For other causes ..... 9907 "

Total .....17815 lbs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed	650	174	953	1867	164
Number inspected	650	174	953	1867	164
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u> Whole Carcase condemned	3	5	6	27	2
Carcases of which some part or Organ was condemned	191	68	2	260	10
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	29.84%	40.80%	.83%	15.30%	7.31%



Table continued.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcase condemned	5	4	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or Organ was condemned	67	33	1	-	10.
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	11.09%	21.28%	.10%	;	6.70%

#### PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1923, 1926

There are now 40 premises in the District which are licenced to store petroleum. All these premises were visited and the annual licences were issued.

#### CARBIDE OF CALCIUM

There are two premises in the District which store Carbide of Calcium which were inspected and licences issued in accordance with the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order 1928.

#### HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

From January 1st to December 31st 1951

Number of Hackney Carriages .....	48
Number of new Hackney Carriages .....	1.
Number of licences issued for Drivers of Hackney Carriages who were licenced during 1950 .....	65
Number of new Drivers Licences issued in 1951. ....	5